

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XXXII.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri sarrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Croft Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN AWAY, on the 27th of December last, a Negro fellow, name Levi, about five feet five inches high, well set, very black, full eyed; had on when he went away, a half worn fly blue broad cloth coat, tow trousers; he is a very active fellow, has a mark on his little finger occasioned by a cut, the flesh appears to have grown over the nail; he is about nineteen years of age. The above reward will be given with reasonable charges, if delivered to me in Lincoln county on the head waters of Boone's Mill creek.

There was another went off with him, about the same size and description, belonging to Mr. Wetters, in the same county. If both brought home the same reward will be given.

Wm. PAWLING.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lexington, a black HORSE, fifteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock B; posted and appraised to eighteen pounds.

CLARKE COUNTY SE.

To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS Robert Higgins, deputy Sheriff of said county, hath this day made oath before me John Baker justice of the peace for said county, that John Petty, who was committed for felony, by William Saddluth sen, did on the night of the fourteenth instant, forcibly break out of custody, and make his escape. There are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and each of you in your respective counties and precincts, to make diligent search for him by way of hue and cry, and if taken to commit him to the jail of the county where taken. And you the keeper thereof, are required to receive the said Petty into your jail & custody, until he shall be thence discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal this fifteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

JOHN BAKER.

To be rented

FOR a term of years, the State House in Lexington, and the Lot on which it stands. The Lot may be divided, or rented altogether, as best to suit the purposes of the tenant or tenants. Proposals may be made to Alex. Parker, Robert McGowan or James Hughes, who are appointed a committee to receive them.

By order of the board of trustees, ROBERT MCGOWAN, Chairman pro tem.

April 7. 2w

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years. Any such who can come well reed, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Oct. 2. 1794

To be RENTED for one year.

A PLANTATION, about four miles from Lexington, on Cane run, containing about 30 acres of cleared land, under good fence, and about two acres of MEADOW. For terms apply to Mr. ANDREW BARBEE near the premises, or to

The PRINTER heretof.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette, on the head of Bear creek, a bay horse colt, one year old, has a small star and snip, the fore foot and near hind foot white, and a little white on the off fore foot, appraised to 21. 5s.

George Neal.

January 13. 1794

Alexander Scott Lowry,

Has a few kegs of EXCELLENT

LAMP-BLACK;

Which will be sold lower than any ever yet in this county, at

Mr. CRAIG & Co's store in Georgetown.

[11w]

The well known and valuable

estate called

SALTSBURG,

OR

BULLITT'S LICK.

Is to be RENTED for a term of

years.

THE terms will be made known

by application to

Walter Warfield.

Beauregard, April 16. 2w

FOR SALE,

Two hundred acres of

LAND.

LYING in the county of Scott,

on the waters of North Elkhorn,

and within three miles of Georgetown.

The land is equal in quality

and convenience to any in the

state.—Any person inclinable to

purchase, may know the terms by

applying to the subscriber near

Georgetown.

JOHN MOSBY.

April 19. 4w

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the Kentucky river, at the mouth of Silver creek, Madison county, a bay MARE, about four feet five inches high, blaze face, branded on the near shoulder D about four years old; appraised to four pounds ten shillings.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

IF a certain JOHN CLEMENS,

who came down the river last fall,

and who lost a horse at Gilbert

Weds' Redbone Old Fort, will apply to the Printer he will hear of his horse.

Richard Terrell.

Lexington, April 14. 2w

John & Samuel POSTLETHWAIT,

HAVE removed their STORE to the middle part of the large Brick House, nearly opposite Love and Brent's, and next door to Robert McGowan's Tavern; where they have a very handsome assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they continue to sell low for Cash.

They seriously request all persons indebted to them, to make payment immediately.

if Lexington, March 26, 1794.

THE subscribers intending to remove to Kentucky in spring, and wishing to see Manufactures (as well as trade and commerce) flourish in that country, have purchased and are now sending off a number of French Burr Millstones, which they will take down the river with them, together with superfine Bolting Cloths &c. They purpose also to establish in Lexington a Nail Manufactory on so large a scale as to supply the whole of Kentucky with Nails of every kind. They will also establish a Tin Manufactory, and a Rope Manufactory in said town, and supply the inhabitants on lower terms with their manufactures than those articles has hitherto been furnished.

THOMAS HART & SON.

Feb. 18, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living at the mouth of Silver creek, Madison county, a bay horse, about twelve years old, about four feet four inches high, very bushy mane and tail, has a small bell on the collar goes twice round the neck, posted and appraised to 31.

William Turpin.

January 20, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pope's creek, a branch of the Rolling fork, Washington, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands three inches high, supposed to be ten or eleven years old, branded on the near shoulder R and on the near buttock H, both hind feet white, a small star and snip, several saddle spots, has on a large bell with an old leather collar, mended in two places, one place is sewed with a shoe-maker's end, and the other with a whang; appraised to five pounds.

Samuel McElroy.

May 8, 1794.

This is to give

NOTICE,

THAT I am ready to settle with any person properly authorized to adjust the accounts, and receive the papers belonging to the estate of Mrs. ANNIE CHRISTIAN deceased, and JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Richard Terrell.

Lexington, April 14. 2w

THOMAS CHRISTY,
Gold Smith & Jeweller

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he has just commenced business in Lexington, on Main street, opposite Dr. Downing's, where he carries on the Gold, Silver and Plating business, in all their various branches—Devices in hair, and Miniature Painting—Mourning Rings & Lockets of every description for Ladies, as elegant as those imported from Europe, or manufactured in any part of the United States—Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, shall have their work done on the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, near the mouth of Hamon's creek, a bay horse, nineteen years old, near fourteen hands high, trots and paces, shod before, branded on the near shoulder thus W, and on the near buttock thus T, a small star and some saddle spots, appraised to 81.

John Ray.

November 12, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, on Salt river near the mouth of Hamon's creek, a bay horse, four years old, his hind fetlocks white, trots, near fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock M, shod before, appraised to 121.

John Lightfutt.

November 12, 1793.

RUN away from the subscriber, the third of January, Frank, about forty-seven years old, five feet one inch high; had on a jacket the foreparts of corduroy, leather breeches, shoes and stockings; whoever apprehends said negro and secures him so that I get him, shall have ten Dollars, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

MOSES CHERRY.

Scott county, North Elkhorn, April 18, 1784.

One Penny Reward.

WHEREAS LAPSLEY M^r. BRIDE, of Mercer County, was bound apprentice to me, and he having absented himself from his business without leave: I do therefore forewarn all persons from harboring or employing the said M^r. Bride in any business, as they may depend on having the law put in force against them. Any person taking up the said apprentice and delivering him to me, shall receive the above reward by me, in Scott county.

JOHN MOSBY.

April 19.

United States, 5th March, 1794. Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives. THE Secretary of State, having reported to me upon the several complaints which have been lodged in his office, against the vexatious and spoliations on our commerce, since the commencement of the European war:—I transmit to you a copy of his statement, together with the documents upon which it is founded.

GEO. WASHINGTON.
Philadelphia, March 2, 1794.
SIR,

In your message to both houses of Congress, on the 5th December 1793, you informed them, "That the vexatious and spoliations, understood to have been committed on our vessels and commerce, by the cruisers and officers of some of the belligerent powers, appeared to require attention: That the proofs of these, however, not having been brought forward, the description of citizens, supposed to have suffered, were notified, that on furnishing them to the executive, due measures would be taken to obtain redress of the past, and more effectually provide against the future," and that "should such documents be furnished, proper representations will be made thereon, with a just reliance on a redress proportioned to the exigency of the case."

On my succession to the department of State, I found a large volume of complaints, which the notification had collected, against severities on our trade, various in their kind and degree. Having reason to presume, as the fact has proved, that every day would increase the catalogue, I have waited to digest the mass, until time should have been allowed, for exhibiting the diversified forms, in which our commerce has hourly suffered. Every information is at length obtained, which may be expected.

The sensations excited by the embarrallments, danger, and even ruin, which threaten our trade, cannot be better expressed, than in the words of the committee of Philadelphia:—After enumerating particular instances of injury, their representation to government proceeds thus: "On these cases, which are accompanied by the legal proofs, this committee think it unnecessary to enlarge, as the inferrences will, of course, occur to the Secretary; but they beg leave to be permitted to state other circumstances which, though, not in legal proof are, either of such public notoriety as to render legal proof unnecessary, or so vouched to the committee as to leave them in no doubt of the truth of them."

"It has become a practice for many of the privateers of the belligerent powers, to send into port all American vessels they meet with, bound from any of the French ports in the West Indies, to the United States, and it is positively asserted, that the owners of some of them have given general instructions to their captains to that effect:—And though many of those vessels have been afterwards liberated, yet the loss by plunder, detention and expence, is so great as to render it ruinous to the American owner:—In many cases, where the cargoes have been valued, the owners of the privateers, after acquittal, have lodged appeals which they never intended to prosecute, but merely with a view of getting the property into their hands upon a valuation made so unfairly, as to ensure them a considerable profit, even if they should be finally made liable."

"Fourteen days only, are allowed to an American owner to make his claim, which renders it impossible for him, except he is on the spot, and every difficulty which a combination of interested persons can devise, is thrown in the way, to prevent his getting security, &

in few instances can it be done, but by making over his vessel and cargo to the securities, and thereby subjecting himself to the heavy additional charge of commission, insurance, &c.—It may be added, that the most barefaced bribery is sometimes practiced to prevail on unwary boys, or those who know little the obligation of an oath, to induce them to give testimony in favor of the captors."

"Beside the cases here enumerated, the committee have information of a number of vessels belonging to this port, being captured and carried into different ports, but as the legal proofs are not come forward, they forbear to mention them."

"It is proper, however, for them to add, that besides the loss of property occasioned by those unjust captures and detentions, the masters and crews of the vessels are frequently subjected to insults and outrages, that must be shocking to Americans. Of this, the case of capt. Wallace is an instance.—There are others within the knowledge of the committee, of which they only wait the legal proof to lay them before the Secretary."

"To this list of grievances, the committee are sorry to find their duty add, that by reason of the vexation, loss, and outrages, suffered by the merchants of the United States, its commerce already begins to languish, and its products are likely to be left upon the hands of those who raise them. Prudent men doubt the propriety of hazarding their property, when they find that the strictest conformity with the laws of nations, or of their own country, will not protect them from the rapacity of men who are neither restrained by the principles of honor, nor by laws sufficiently coercive to give security to those, who are not subjects of the same government."

"The committee conclude this representation, with an assurance, that they have, in no degree exaggerated: the statement they have made, and that they will continue to communicate all such information as they may farther receive; of which nature, before the closing of this report, they are sorry to add, is that of the interruption of the Algerines from the Mediterranean, in consequence of a truce concluded with that regency, it is said, by the British minister, on behalf of Portugal and Holland. This alarming event, to which some American ships, we hear, have already become victims, is of so distressing a nature, as must soon deprive us of some of the most lucrative branches of our commerce, if not speedily checked or prevented. The immediate rise it has produced in insurance, and the fears it may infill into our seamen and commanders, are of a nature highly deserving the serious consideration of government, on whose protection and zeal for the interests, commercial and agricultural of the country, the committee implicitly rely."

In a supplementary letter, the committee of Philadelphia make this conclusion, "that the cases, which they recite, and others less formally announced, serve to shew that there are frequent instances of suppression of papers, registers, &c. very prejudicial to our shipping on their trials, and of injury by the destruction of letters, to the general correspondence of the country with foreign nations."

When we examine the documents, which have been transmitted from different parts of the Union, we find the British, the French, the Spaniards, and the Dutch, charged with attacks upon our commerce."

It is urged against the British, 1. That their privateers plunder the American vessels, throw them out of their course, by forcing them, upon groundless suspicion, into ports, other than those to

which they were destined; detain them, even after the hope of a regular confiscation is abandoned; by their negligence, while they hold the possession, expose the cargoes to damage, and the vessels to destruction, and mal-treat their crews.

2. That British ships of war have forcibly seized mariners, belonging to American vessels, and, in one instance, under the protection of a Portuguese fort.

3. That by British regulations and practice, our corn and provisions are driven from the ports of France, and restricted to the ports of the British, or those of their friends.

4. That our vessels are not permitted to go from the British ports in the islands without giving security (which is not attainable but with difficulty and expence) for the discharge of the cargo, in some other British or neutral port.

5. That without the imputation of a contraband trade, as defined by the law of nations, our vessels are captured for carrying on commercial intercourse with the French West Indies; although it is tolerated by the laws of the French republic, and that for this extraordinary conduct, no other excuse is alleged, than that by some edit of the King of France, this intercourse is prohibited; and

6. That the conduct of the admiralty in the British islands, is impeachable for an excess of rigour, and a departure from strict judicial purity, and the expences of an appeal to England, too heavy to be encountered, under all the circumstances of discouragement.

Against the French it is urged, 1. That their privateers harrafs our trade no less than those of the British.

2. That two of their ships of war have committed enormities on our vessels.

3. That their courts of admiralty are guilty of equal oppression.

4. That besides these points of accusation, which are common to the French and British, the former have infringed the treaty between the United States and them, by subjecting to seizure and condemnation our vessels trading with their enemies in merchandise, which that treaty declares not to be contraband, and under circumstances not forbidden by the law of nations.

5. That a very detrimental embargo has been laid upon large numbers of American vessels in the French ports, (there is reason to believe that the embargo was removed in December last, and the detention compensated by an order of the committee of public safety, in France), and

6. That a contract with the French government for coin, has been discharged in depreciated assignats.

Against the Spaniards, the outrages of privateers are urged:

And against the Dutch, one condemnation in the admiralty, is insisted to be unwarrantable.

Under this complication of mischief, which persecutes our commerce, I beg leave, sir, to submit to your consideration, whether representations as far as facts may justify, ought not, to be immediately pressed upon the foreign governments, in those of the preceding cases, for which they are responsible.

Among these, I class, 1. The violence perpetrated by public ships of war. 2. Prohibitions, or regulations inconsistent with the law of nations. 3. The improper conduct of courts. 4. Infractions of treaty. 5. The imposition of embargoes; and 6. The breach of public contracts. How far a government is liable to redress the rapine of privateers, depends upon the peculiarities of the case. It is incumbent upon it, however, to keep its courts freely open, and

to secure an impartial hearing, to the injured applicants. If the rules prescribed to privateers, be too loose, and opportunities of plunder or ill treatment be provoked from that cause, or from the prospect of impunity, it is impossible to be too strenuous in remonstrating against this formidable evil.

Thus, sir, I have reduced to general heads, the particular complaints, without making any inquiry into the facts beyond the allegations of the parties interested.

I will only add, that your message seems to promise to Congress some statement upon these subjects.

I have the honor,
Sir to be
With the highest respect,
Your most obedient servant,
EDM. RANDOLPH.
The President of the United States

True Copy.
GEO. TAYLOR, jr. C.C.D.S.

Lexington, April 26.
INDIAN NEWS.

Last week the Indians fired on a boat near the mouth of Sciota, and killed a man on board.

About the same time, the Indians killed three men on Yellow creek in the wilderness, on their way to Kentucky.

Yesterday a court was held in this town to examine into the charges against WILLIAM COX, for having passed counterfeit Bank Bills; he was adjudged to a farther trial.

Au nom de la Republique Francaise.

Il est defendu a tout Francois de violer la Neutralite des Etats Unis. Toutes commissions, autorisations qui porteraient atteinte a cette Neutralite, sont revoques et seront renies aux agens de la Republique Francaise.

A Philadelphia, le 16 de Ventose l'an 2d de la Republique Francaise, une & indivisible (le 6 Mars, 1794. v. s.)

Le ministre plenipotentiaire de la Republique Francaise.

JH. FAUCHET.
Les Editeurs de papiers publics dans les Etats Unis sont priés de republier l'avis ci dessus.

In the name of French Republic.

EVERY Frenchman is forbid to violate the neutrality of the United States. All commissions or authorizations tending to infringe that Neutrality, are revoked and are to be returned to the agents of the French Republic.

Philadelphia, Ventose 16th, second year of the French Republic, one and indivisible (March 6th, 1794. o. s.)

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic.

JH. FAUCHET.
The Editors of Newspapers within the United States, are requested to republish the foregoing.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Muddy creek, one bay mare, four years old, four feet eight inches high, with a large star in her forehead and a snip on the nose, and some saddle spots on both sides, and the near hind foot white, appears to be branded on the near shoulder and buttock resembling a pot hook, appraised to \$1.

Also, one sorrel mare colt that has lost his dam, with a white face and the nigh hind foot white, appraised to \$1. The above strays were taken up out of the bounds of the settlement of Kentucky.

Elias Baker fen.
November 4, 1794.

THE Public are cautioned to beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills but may be distinguished by the following MARKS,

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

All that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter, and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the Word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O. to touch the top of the M. would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the Bill.

The i and j in the word promise are not parallel, the i inclining much more forward than the j.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger, and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791.

Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no Five Dollar Bills were issued that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

All that have appeared, have the letter B for their alphabetical Mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine Bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word Twenty, in the body of the Bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine Bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word Company is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the e being less than the m, and others following.

There is no stroke the r in the word Twenty, whereas in the genuine Bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters ent in the word Twenty, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word. The figure j. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamp-black and oil, and differs from the other inks used in printing the Bills and the Cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the authors of them.

The Reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be paid to any person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers of the Bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.
JOHN NIXON, President of the

Bank of North America.
By order of Committees of the respective Boards.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1794.

WE the subscribers, Justices of the Quarter Sessions of Fayette county, being the only Justices present when the cause of John S. Mau against John Smith, for slanderous words spoken by the defendant of the plaintiff, was tried, do hereby certify, that upon the testimony given in the said cause, we are fully of opinion that the plaintiff was entirely innocent of the charge made against him by the defendant. Given under our hands the 12th day of April 1794.

Robt. Todd,
John M'Dowell,
Levi Todd, C.C.F.C.

I the subscriber am of the foregoing opinion.
I the subscriber, high sheriff of the same county, do certify that I was present in the said court, and I am entirely of the same opinion.

Thos Clarke, Sheriff.

April 12, 1794.

I was also present and am of the same opinion.

William Ford, D.S.

April 12, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Washington county, on the Rolling fork, a sorrel mare, 13 & a half hands high, 3 years old next spring, trots natural, three white feet, a blaze and strip in her forehead, branded on the off jaw with a swivel stirrup iron, appraised to \$1.10s.

Alexander Handley.

January 21, 1794.

Lexington LODGE, No. 25.

THE members of this LODGE, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the next stated meeting, on Monday the 12th day of May; when business of particular importance will then occupy the Lodge.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.
Basit Duke Secy.

April 15, 1794.

TO be Sold at Vendue for ready Cash, in Lexington, on the second Tuesday in May next, being court day, A NUMBER of Cavalry Horses, not fit for service, but perhaps soon will be.

N. SHAW, Aft. Q. M.

April 19, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Clear creek, Woodford county; a sorrel Horse, seven years old, thirteen hands three inches high, star in his forehead, branded on his near shoulder with a nook; Appraised to \$1.

Michael Clifford.

August 9, 1793.

A Large Company will start from the Crab Orchard, early on the first day of May, in order to go thro' the Wilderness.

BY virtue of a decree of the worshipful court of Quarter Sessions of Nelson county, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the fourth day of August next, the Store House and Lot No. 61, situate in the town of Bairdstown, the property of Isaac Morrison. A deed will be made on the day of sale to the purchaser, by

Benjamin Frye
Joshua Hobbs
Joseph Lewis.

April 14, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the agency of Mr. Richard Ferrel in Kentucky for the subscriber, is discontinued.

P. HENRY.
Campbell county in Virginia,
March 5, 1794.

FOR SALE,
WITH A GENERAL WARRANT,

Twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety seven

ACRES OF LAND,

L YING on the head waters of Bank Lick and Big Bone creeks, about eight miles from the Big Bone Lick, and about twelve from the mouth of Licking:—about one third of said land is of the first quality, and will be laid off to suit purchasers—For terms apply to

JORDAN HARRIS.

March 26, 1794

N. B. I shall meet at Georgetown on the tenth of May next, on my way to said lands; therefore any person inclinable to purchase, and desirous of seeing the lands, is requested to meet at that time and place.

3w J. H.

War Department.

January 30, 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension, from the fourth day of September 1793 and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1794, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans within the states respectively, under the usual regulations.

Applications of executors and administrators, must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective officers, and also of the time the invalids died, whose pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States.

H. KNOX.
Secretary of War.

War Department.

Accountants office,

March 31st 1794.

WHEREAS complaints have been made to the Secretary for the department of War, that the several parties of the Militia of Kentucky called into service between 25th April and 15th August 1791, commanded by Capt. Rodas Thompson, Capt. David Williams, Ensign John Jameson, Capt. Byram Rout, Capt. Bladen Ashby, Lieut. John Blaue, Ensign Robert Knox, Capt. Thomas M'Clenahan, Lieut. John Petty, Ensign Benjamin Howard, and Lieut. Squire Grant's detachment, from 26th of August to 5th September 1791, inclusive, have not received their pay for said service. This is therefore to give notice that on the 19th day of July 1793, William Morton of Kentucky aforesaid, on his bond with sufficient security, did receive on the warrant of the Secretary of War, from the Treasurer of the United States, the full amount due to the said Militia for the said service, for the purpose of paying the same, with instructions to notify by general advertisement in the Gazettes, and at places of public resort, where and how it was to be paid.

Therefore all persons concerned are hereby notified to call for payment on the said William Morton, either in person or by legal Attorney, expressing that the money is to be received for the use of the original claimant, as by a law of the United States, passed 8th May 1792, it is enacted that no assignment of pay made after the 1st day of June of that year by a non-commissioned officer or private, shall be valid.

By direction of the Secretary for the department of war, JOSEPH HOWELL, Accountant. P. S. The pay of the Scouts will be discharged at this office upon their legal power of attorney jointly given, accompanied by the muster and pay rolls and qualifications of their service as directed by the Secretary of War, in his instructions to County Lieutenants. JOSEPH HOWELL.

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24th April, 1794.

THE public a

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Thompson had m
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without any just cause,
fore forewarn all persons
trading or dealing with her,
don't intend paying any of
contracts,

MATTHEW THOMPSON.

April 23, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BOURBON FURNACE, March 26, 1794

W A N T E D,

A NUMBER of hands to cut Cord Wood at the above Furnace, to whom will be paid two shillings and six pence per cord in Cash.

Flaked Castings are to be sold at the above place at 45l. per ton, Open Sand Castings at 40l. per ton. Any gentlemen or merchants may be supplied by giving a short notice with good allotments of pots from one to twelve gallons; dutch ovens of several sizes; salt and sugar kettles of several sizes; dog irons of four sizes; flat irons and skillets &c. &c. Cash, bacon or good young cattle will be taken in payment for castings. For further particulars apply to

JOHN MOCBEE,

For John Cockey Owings & Co. N. B. Any person desirous to hire negroes to cut cord wood, or work at other business at the above place, may depend on having them well treated.

J. M.
TAKEN up by the subscriber near Paint-Lick, Madison county, a Brown horse, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, his right hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder l. Appraised to \$1.

ANDREW KENNEDY

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Madison county near Boonborough, a gray mare 4 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high; appraised to 6l. 15s.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

February 4, 1794.

C A S H

WILL be given for Pack-Horses in Lexington, from Monday the 28th instant until Friday the 2d of May.

JOHN BFLLI, Dep. Qr. M. G.

Fort-Washington, April 24, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Madison county, above the mouth of Tate's creek, a bay HORSE, about five years old next spring, about fourteen hands high, no brand that can be seen, has on a about a 2s. 6d. bell with WA in a piece marked on the staple, the collar is pieced near the buckle; appraised to eight pounds.

John Busby.

November 3, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mercer county, near the head of Clark's run, a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands three inches high, four years old, with a small star in her face no brand perceivable, appraised to fifteen pounds.

GEORGE CALDWELL jun.

December 13, 1793.

(For more Advertisements see Gazette Extraordinary.)

(844)

Chace discord, rage, despair & fear,
And rise, by arts of peace to fame.

The olive wand see Columbia wave
Tlo with the victor-laurel
crown'd:
She knows to conquer, and to save!
Catch the bright glow, ye nations
round!

So may rich plenty deck your fields
So honor'd sleep your heroes
slain;
As Peace, with all the joys the
yields,
Returning, cheers each glad do-
main!

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Field-Marshal Freytag was taken prisoner at Rox-pæde, the French hussar who seized him, perceiving he had a valuable watch, said, Give me your watch. The Marshall instantly complied. Shortly after when he was liberated by the gallantry of General Wainoden, and the French hussar had become a prisoner in his turn, the latter, with great unconcern, pulled the Marshall's watch out of his pocket, and, presenting it to him, said, Since fate has turned against me, take back this watch; it belonged to you, and it would not be so well for others to strip me of it. The Marshall, admiring this principled conduct of the Sans Culottes, who did not know him, took back the watch, and immediately after presented it again to the Frenchman, saying, keep the watch, it shall not be mine, for I have been your prisoner.

THE subscriber requests all those who are indebted to him either by bond, note, or book account, to call and settle before the first of April next—by a ready compliance with this request, they may obtain a future credit.

James H. Stewart.
He has now on hand a handsome assortment of:
DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES & QUEENS WARE;
Which he will sell on the most reduced prices.

JUST ARRIVED,
And now opening, at the subscriber's Store in Lexington, on Mainstreet,
A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE and QUEEN'S WARE which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, country Linnen, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

George Tegarden.
At a Court of Quarter Sessions, continued and held for the county of Mercer, on Thursday the 27th day of February, 1794.
Jacob Tucker Complainant.
Against
Robert Higgins, Gideon Higgins, & Nimrod Higgins. } Defendants.

The defendant Robert not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is no inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Robert appear here on the first day of June court next, to answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Presbyterian Cane run meeting house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the door of the court house of this county.

A copy. Teste
THO: ALLIN, C. C.

I have just received from Bour-
bon Furnace,

**A Complete assortment of Cast-
ings, which will be sold at
six pence half penny per lb.**

WILLIAM MORTON
Wanted to purchase a Quantity
of Bear-Skins, they must be well
haired and coloured. W. M.
Lexington, Jan. 17, 1794.

The subscribers have received a large assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
which they mean to sell low for
CASH.

Seitz & Lauman.
They have on hand a few
German Almanacs.
Lexington, March 7. tf.

*An active Lad, between the
age of thirteen and sixteen years,
who can write a fair hand and
spell well, and who can come
well recommended, will be taken
as an*

APPRENTICE
To the
Printing business,
By
The PRINTER hereof.
Lexington, March 8.

COWS & CALVES.

The subscribers will give
MERCHANDISE for good second
rate **COWS** and **CALVES**, to be
delivered at Tate's creek Mills on
the 15th day of May next.
Elisha Winters & Co.

Just Published,
**AND FOR SALE AT THIS OF-
FICE;**

*A Reply to a Narrative of
Mr. Adam Rankin's Trial,*
&c.

It contains 71 pages octavo—
Price 1s 3d single, or 12s per do-
zen. tf

The subscriber designs shortly to
open a

SCHOOL,
IN Georgetown, Scott county, to
teach the following branches of
Literature: the Latin, Greek and
Hebrew Languages; likewise Ge-
ography, and the Mathematics,
in their various branches. Proper
attendance will be given, and due
care taken of the pupils, not only
for instruction, but also their moral
character. The whole to be
under the direction of certain
Trustees chosen by the promoters
of said School. Convenient lodg-
ing and boarding may be had on
reasonable terms.

JAMES M'CONNELL, V. D. M
April 8, 1794. llw

WILMINGTON, Scott county.

THE SALE OF THE LOTS

IN Wilmington, will commence
on the ninth day of June ensu-
ing, and continue until all are
sold. Attendance will be given
on the premises by.

John Hay }
John Thresher } Trustees.
Mathias Corwine }
Joseph Boyd }

April 10, 1794.

I have for sale at three years cre-
dit, about 6000, acres of LAND,
lying on Main Licking, adjoining
the above town, the title indispu-
table.

JOHN GRANT.
April 10, 1794. 4w

**THE BEAUTIFUL THOROUGH BREED
HORSE**

A L F R E D,
WILL stand the ensuing season
at Lexington on every Mon-
day and Tuesday: the rest of the
week at my stable in Woodford
county; and will cover Mares at
a guinea cash, or six dollars, pay-
able in any species of country pro-
duce at the Lexington market
price, and deliverable at my dis-
tillery in said town of Lexington
or Woodford.—Cash to be paid at
the expiration of the season; the
produce on or before the first day
of December following. There
will be excellent pasturage provid-
ed for the mares sent to my farm
gratis, the greatest attention paid
to them, but I will not be answer-
able for escapes or other accidents.

PEYTON SHORT.
Feb. 1, 1794.

Fayette County &c.
To all sheriffs and Constables, in
the Commonwealth of Kentuck-
y:

WHEREAS Innes B. Brent keeper
of the public gaol, hath
this day made information on oath,
before me a justice of the peace
for said county, that William
Montgomery, John Milligan and
Joshua Powell felons in the said
gaol did on the night of the 7th
instant break out of the same, and
is now going at large. There are
therefore in the name of the Com-
monwealth of Kentucky to require
you and each of you in your re-
spective Counties and precincts to
make diligent search for them and
each of them, by way of hue and
cry. And if they or any of them
shall be taken, to commit them to
the gaol of the county, where so
taken. And the keeper thereof is
hereby required to receive such
prisoners into his gaol and custo-
dian, until they can be from thence
conveyed to the public gaol.

Given under my hand this 8th
day of February 1794, and
of the Commonwealth the
second.

James Trotter.
Writing & Wrapping
PAPER,
For sale at this Office, by the
Ream.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
near Boon's station, a roan
MARE, six years old, fourteen
hands and a half high, both hind
legs and off fore leg white, white
spots on both sides of the neck,
much marked with saddle spots,
with a bald face, her left eye
white, branded on the near shoul-
der O; appraised to 131. 10s.

Rowland Alexander.
March 14, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
living near the mouth of Boon's
creek, in Clarke county, a bay horse
with a small bell on, collar made
of a tow string, about fourteen
hands high, about nine years old,
no brands perceivable, appraised
to 71.

Charles Cade,
February 26.

ALL persons indebted to the es-
tate of James Jack deceased,
are requested to make immediate
payment to the subscriber. And
all who are indebted to the sub-
scriber, are requested to make
payment on or before the 30th inst.,
as he is about to move his shop to
Georgetown, and cannot give fur-
ther indulgence.

SAMUEL HOLLIDAY.
N.B. I want a smart active
lad, about 12 years of age, who
can come well recommended, as
an APPRENTICE to the Black-
smith's business.

S. H.
April 11, 1794. 3w